

A. WUENSCH.
ILLUMINATING-LAMP.

No. 173,708.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

Fig. 4.

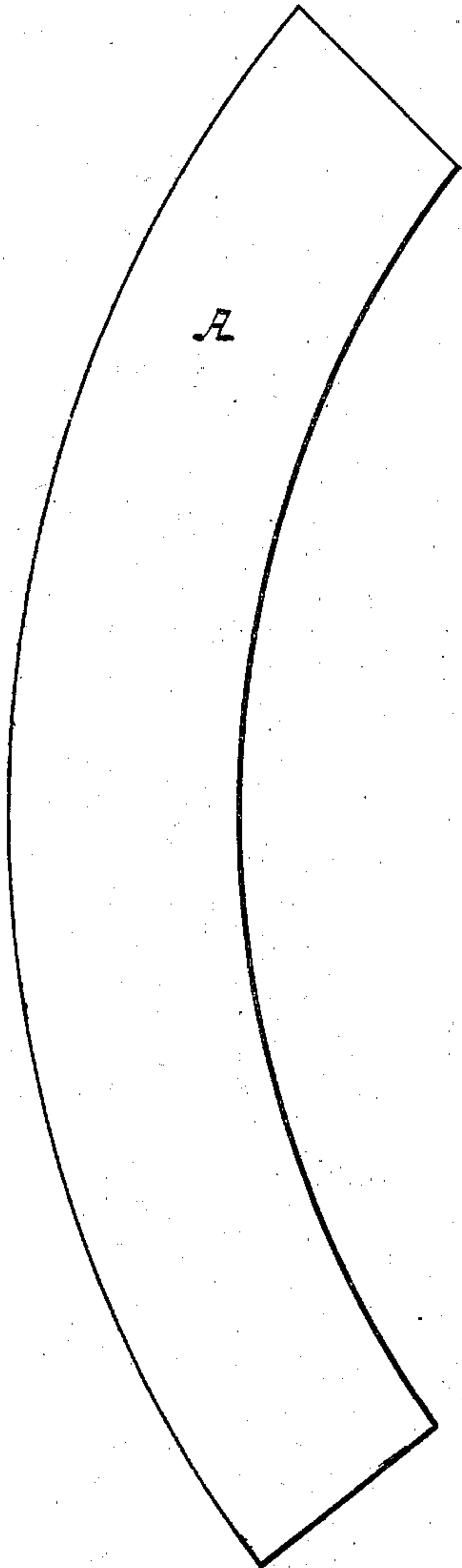


Fig. 1.

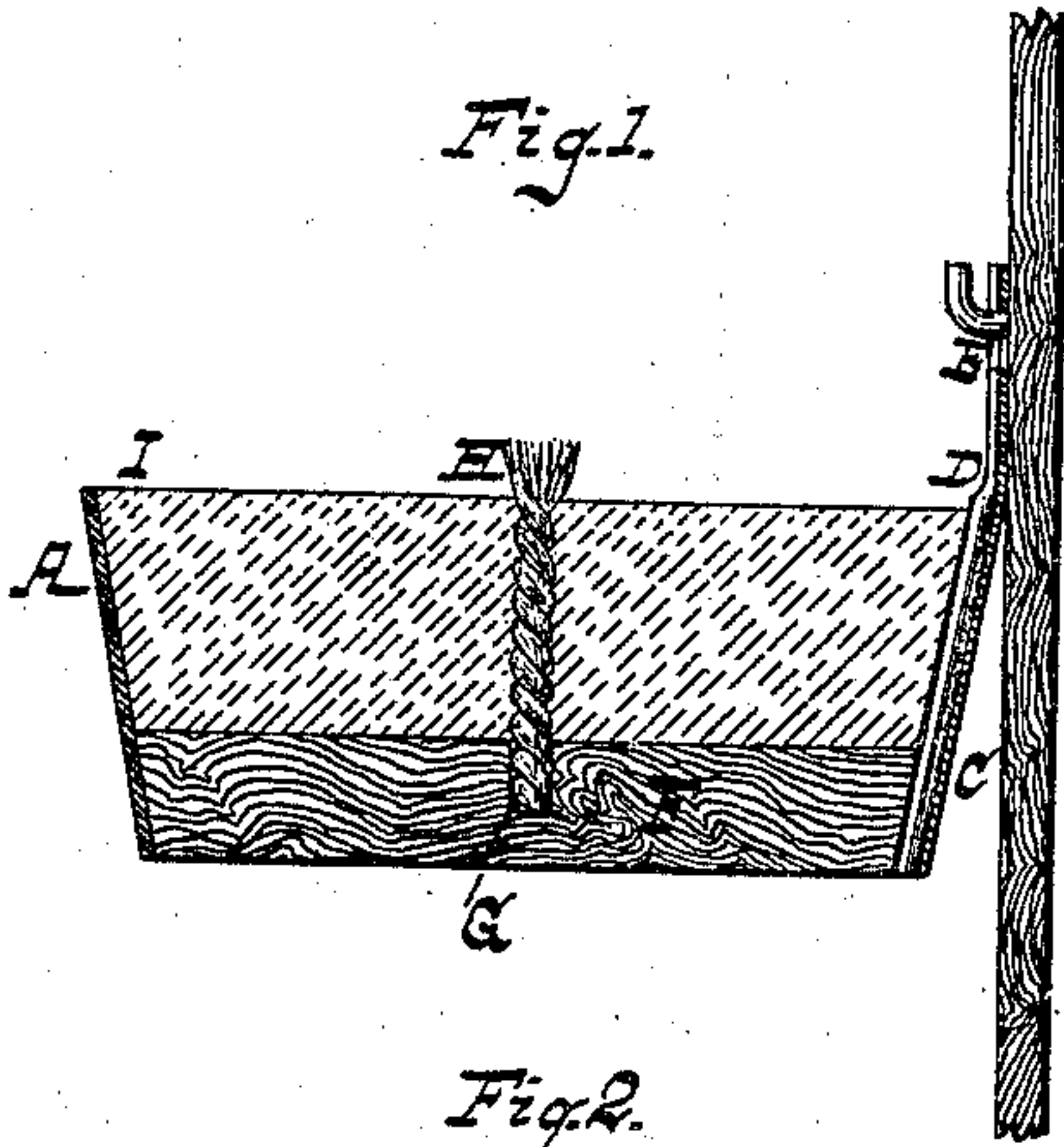


Fig. 2.

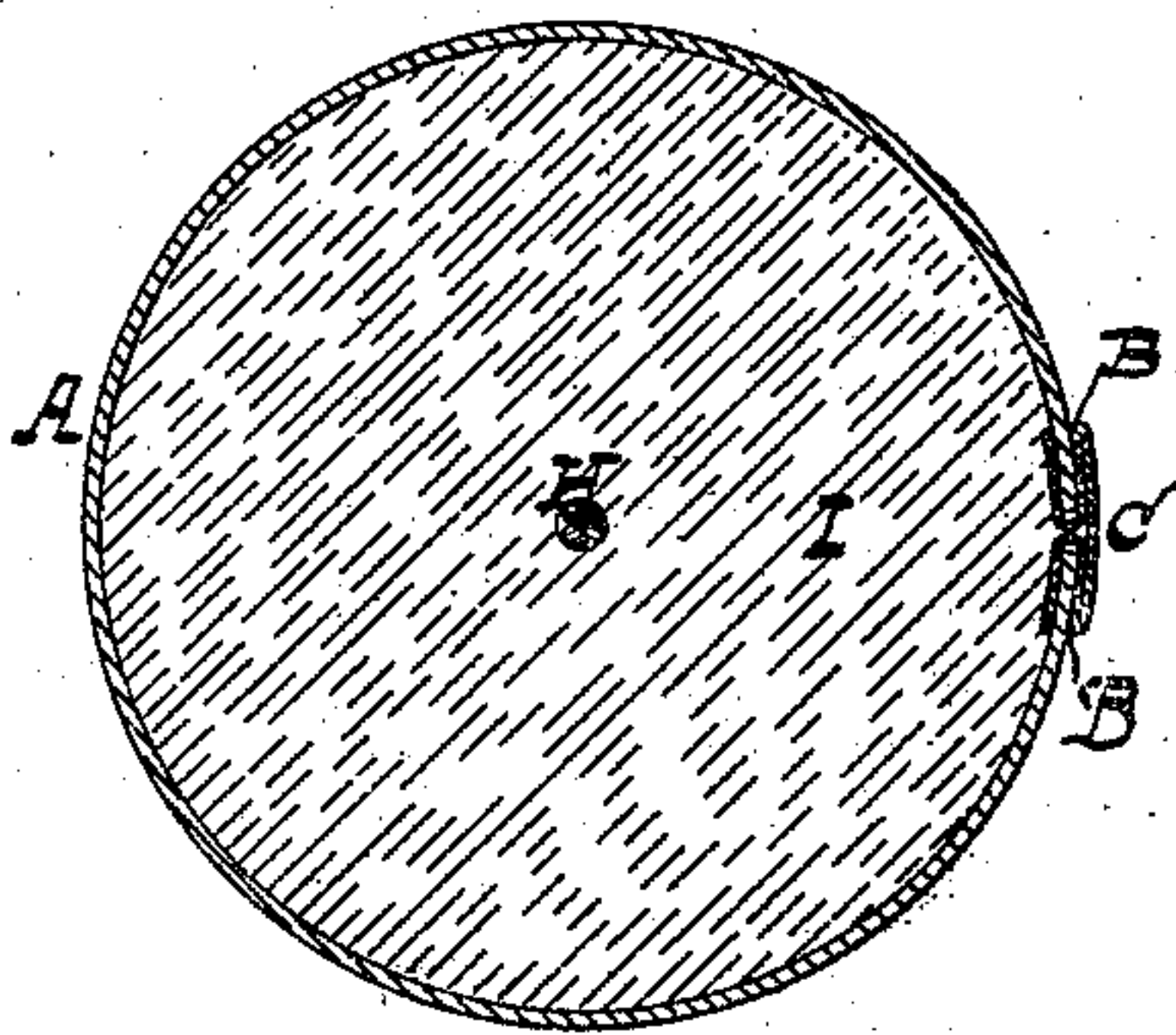
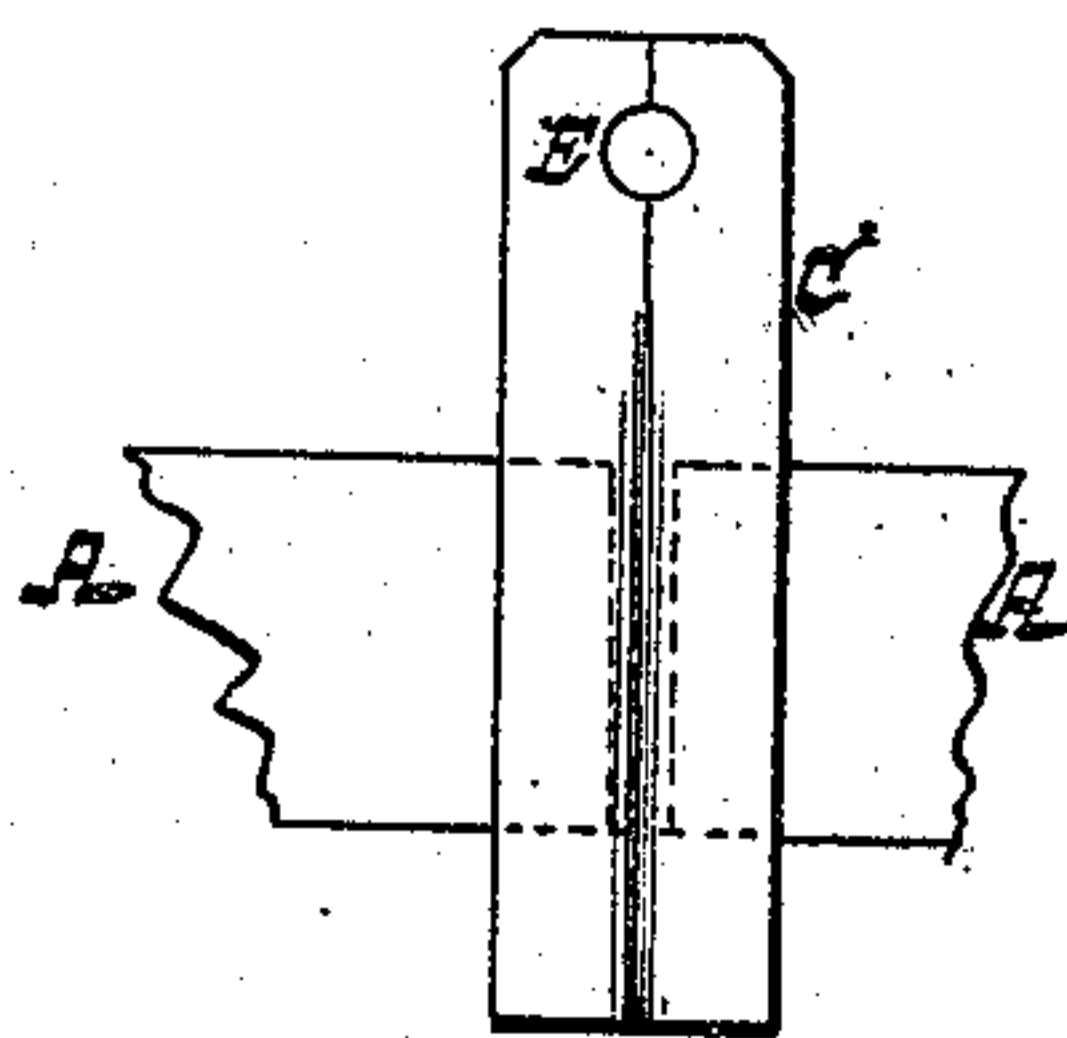


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Otto Hufeland.
Char. Wählers.

Inventor.
August Wuensch
by Vandeventer & Hauff
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WUENSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ILLUMINATING-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,708**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed January 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST WUENSCH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Illumination-Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, taken in the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of the rib-joint of the vessel, the view showing also in dotted lines the edges of the sides of the vessel where they are inserted in the rib-joint. Fig. 4 is a strip of wood paper ready to be bent, so as to bring its ends into the recesses of the rib.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to lights for the purpose of illuminating buildings; but it is applicable also to other uses where lights can be employed.

The invention consists in a light or lamp whose body is composed, by preference, of wood paper or wood pasteboard—that is to say, of paper or pasteboard produced from the fibers of wood—although other kinds of paper or other material may be employed for the purpose.

The paper or other material is cut into curved strips, of the required width, with straight ends, which will produce a vessel or lamp of the proper height, and whose diameter decreases toward its bottom. The ends or edges of the strips are secured in recesses or grooves formed in a metallic rib or joint, which may be of any desired form, but which I prefer to make by bending a strip of metal to the shape shown in section in Fig. 2, so as to form along its edges recesses or grooves, into which the edges of the sides of the lamp are inserted and clamped fast. The strip of metal thus forms a joint for securing the sides of the vessel, and also a rib for strengthening them, and will be claimed in another application for Letters Patent for that improvement. The strip of metal extends up above the edge of the lamp, and its top is perforated to form a suspension-ring, by means of which the lamp can be suspended on a nail or hook.

The bottom of the lamp consists of a disk of

wood, whose periphery is beveled so as to form the disk into an inverted frustum of a cone, the diameter of the disk and the angle of the bevel being such as will allow it to fit snugly within the sides of the lamp, as shown in the drawing. The bottom is bored in its center, but not entirely through, so as to form a socket in which to insert the wick.

When the lamp has been put together it is immersed in water-glass for a few minutes, or sufficiently long to enable the paper and wood to absorb enough of the water-glass to make them proof against burning from the temperature to which they will be exposed, and it is then taken out and hung up to dry, and when dry it is ready for use.

The letter A designates the wood-paper body of my lamp, and which is shown in Fig. 4 as it appears when extended. Its ends are inserted into recesses or grooves B, made in the edges of a rib-joint of metal, or other material sufficiently rigid to answer the purpose. I have shown but one such rib-joint in this example; but it is evident that their number will depend on the number of parts which shall compose the body of the lamp. The rib-joint is bent so that in its sides are formed the recesses or grooves B, into which are inserted the ends of the strip A, and the recesses or grooves are then pressed and closed upon the strip, so as to clamp its ends tightly, thus forming the body of the lamp. The rib-joint C extends above the top of the lamp, and is bent forward at D to a vertical line, and is perforated at E to allow it to hang upon a pin or nail.

The bottom of the lamp consists of a wooden disk, F, of proper size, and with edges beveled to coincide with the inclined sides of the body of the lamp, into which it is inserted from above, its size being such that its edges form a tight joint with the sides of the lamp. The bottom is provided at its center with a socket, G, to receive the wick of the lamp.

After the lamp is completed, and before the wick is put in place, the lamp is immersed in water-glass, as above explained, and then dried; and before the water-glass which may have adhered or lodged in the wick-socket has hardened the wick H is inserted therein, the water-glass adhering therein serving to ce-

ment the wick in its place. The lamp is next filled with grease, tallow, lard, or other material, I, which will support combustion, and is then ready for use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a lamp, of a body composed of wood paper or wood pasteboard, or equivalent material, a recessed rib-joint of rigid material, in whose recesses the ends of the body A are secured, and a wooden bottom, F, and the wick H, all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. The method of filling the joints and pores of a lamp constructed of wood and paper to render the same impervious, and at the same time cementing the lamp-wick in its socket by saturating the whole with water-glass, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

AUGUST WUENSCH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.